

Switchmen's Walkout Brings Partial Mail Embargo

THE LINCOLN STAR

HOME EDITION

NEBRASKA — Partly cloudy Friday and not quite so cold. High Friday 10 to 20 above zero.

Police 2-6844

Telephone 2-1234

Fire 2-2222

FORTY-NINTH YEAR

LINCOLN, NEB., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1951

FIVE CENTS

Typhus Taking Big Red Toll In Korea

Strike Idles Thousands; Piles Up Mail, Freight And Combat Rations For GIs

... New Contempt Action Taken By McGrath

The government clamped a partial embargo on mail late Thursday because of the railroad strike. It also made two legal moves to try to halt the walkout.

Paralysis spread along more of the nation's rail arteries as more trainmen reported "sick." The rail strike also caused layoffs of more than 66,000 workers in other industries.

Hardship loomed on the fighting and home fronts. Combat rations for the forces in Korea were stalled in Chicago's vast freight yards. Domestic mail, freight and express piles mounted.

Embargo In 10 Cities.

The tieup of fuel oil shipments brought fears that homes would grow cold during the current cold wave gripping much of the nation.

The mail embargo, similar to that declared during the pre-Christmas walkout by the trainmen, directly affected 10 of the nation's largest cities.

The order restricted acceptance of second, third and fourth class mail for out-of-town delivery at Chicago, St. Louis, Washington, Philadelphia, Trenton, N. J., Jacksonville, Fla., New York City, Atlanta, Ga., Cleveland and Baltimore.

Other post offices will not accept restricted mail for delivery by any of those cities.

Still accepted are first class mail weighing less than eight ounces, daily newspapers and emergency package mailings of medicines, drugs and surgical supplies.

Air mail service is not affected by the order.

42 Roads Affected.

TOKYO — (AP) — The death in action of North Korea's commanding general and vice premier, Kim Chek, was announced Friday by the Pyongyang radio.

The broadcast, heard in Tokyo, said his death occurred Jan. 30 but gave no details.

It said Kim, in addition to commanding the North Korean army and serving as vice premier, was North Korean minister of industries. He was described as a close friend and co-worker of red Premier Kim Il Sung.

The death was announced jointly by the North Korean cabinet headquarters of the North Korean army, and the North Korean communist party central committee.

Strike Detours Lincoln

A rapidly spreading switchmen's walkout has detoured Lincoln, although across the nation it is paralyzing rail system and straining defense shipments.

Representatives of the three major railroads here said there had been no hint of a wildcat strike here, and that goods were still moving on schedule. Two of the roads, however, said they were giving "subject to delay" notices to shippers of perishables and livestock.

The local post office is expecting instructions on the partial embargo on mail, but Postmaster O. E. Jerner said no instructions had been received at the time the office closed Thursday night.

C. H. Bressler, state representative of the brotherhood, said he didn't expect the unauthorized strike to break out in Lincoln.

He said the union's president, W. P. Kennedy of Cleveland, has hurried to Chicago to persuade the strikers to return to work.

The union has 400 members in Lincoln and 2,800 over the state, Bressler said.

North Korean General Dead

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Today's Chuckle

If you don't want to slip, be careful what you mix with your ice.

—Rex Topics



(Story on Page 13)

County Police Funds Still Far Short

Lancaster county had still only given a total of \$11,862.84 toward fighting polio Friday morning.

This compares to a goal of about \$40,000, said Dr. H. E. Bradford, county chairman. Because contributions were lagging, the drive has been extended one week to Feb. 7.

No rigid goal is set for March of Dimes drives. However, \$40,000 is the figure workers have been hoping to raise.

Half Remains In County.

Half the money stays in the county. If \$40,000 were raised about \$20,000 would stay in Lancaster—and Lancaster county's chapter spent \$19,202 last year.

This money went to assist 56 patients, 34 of whom were suffering from polio which struck them in previous years.

"Treatment of polio doesn't stop with the calendar year," Dr. Bradford remarked.

And treatment of polio is expensive.

For example, it costs \$42.50 per day to keep an iron-lung patient at a hospital. That pays only for the nursing and hospital care, not for the medications.

Dr. Bradford urged citizens to mail in their coin cards to the National Bank of Commerce. Some cards, he explained, were not picked up by the volunteer workers.

Today's Chuckle

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—Rex Topics

Lincolnite Exhibitor At National Show

BY VIRGIL FALLOON, (Star Staff Writer)

A broken water ski has led a young Lincoln entrepreneur in one short year to the National Boat show in Chicago.

Nineteen year old Bob Howey, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howey of 3043 South Thirty-first street, left Thursday night to exhibit a new-type water ski which he has developed and now manufactures, in the show from Feb. 2 to 11.

It all started at Grand Lake, Colo., in the summer of 1949 when Bob, a water-skiing enthusiast for five years, broke a favorite ski.

Although he didn't have to pay for a new ski, the cost made him realize "that this was a good business" Bob related. "I found where I could make improvements in the ski and I started experimenting the next spring."

Not Widely Used.

Although his keeled ski has been used by professionals, it is not in wide circulation.

However, Bob's design is entirely different from anything else on the market. It features a wide, slightly raised keel on a tapering bottom for strength. Also a short metal keel is attached, but is removable for "ramp work."

The design gives the ski "greater control, stability, and balance." He feels the design will especially prove a boon to beginners, because "actually, experts can ski on anything."

Beginning with a hammer and the kitchen stove, Bob assembled equipment for steaming and bending the wood, woodworking tools, a power drill, and a grinder for the metal parts.

Bob worked longer hours manufacturing his skis in the early summer than he would have on a ranch where he planned to go with his friends.

Better Than Ranch

The "SKIEZE" Water Ski company is operating in the black, having returned the capital in

Slight Fire Damage At Furniture Store

A fire which started in the cushion of a sofa on display near the front window of the Majestic Furniture company at 317 South Eleventh was put out by firemen early Friday morning.

The only damage resulting from the blaze was the complete destruction of the sofa and minor damage to the floor. Firemen smashed the show window to get at the 1:45 a. m. blaze.

Soviet Jet Reported Faster Than F-86

LONDON — (AP) — A British aviation journal Thursday declared recent models of Russia's best jet plane can outmaneuver and outspeed the U. S. F-86 Sabrejet, fastest fighter in the western world.

The magazine Air Pictorial estimated the Soviet Union has 1,000 of the supersonic jets—The MIGS-15s—based in eastern Germany alone.

It said Russia also "may well have 1,000 or more" of its copy of the American B-29 Superfortress.

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(Continued on Page 2 Col 2)

YOUNG WATER SKI MANUFACTURER—Bob Howey, 19-year-old president of SKIEZE Water Ski company, displays an earlier model of new type water ski which he will take to Chicago National Boat show exhibits. Bob, who first made the skis in a garage workshop, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howey of 3043 South Thirty-first street. (Star Photo)

Allies To Halt At 38th Line

WASHINGTON — (AP) — High officials are reported to have decided that United Nations troops should stop at the 38th parallel if they are able to drive that far in any northward advance in Korea.

While responsible authorities were reluctant to discuss this development even privately, the intent appeared to be to create if possible a basis for new efforts at a political settlement.

\$8,889,143 Budget For '51 Okayed

For Consumers Construction

COLUMBUS, Neb. — (AP) — The board of directors of the Consumers Public Power district has approved a construction budget totaling \$8,889,143 for 1951, it was reported.

The projects approved include \$48,520 of salvaged material to be refused and \$1,897,473 of construction to be carried over in 1952, leaving net construction expenditures of \$6,943,150 for 1951.

The board approved budgets in the consolidated eastern system include \$121,000 for power plant work, \$1,646,300 for transmission lines, \$1,707,650 for distribution systems, \$1,019,900 for substations, \$204,935 for rural connections and \$1,305,378 for general improvements. The total also includes \$1,020,886 for projects now under way but not completed.

Consumers said a major portion of the western system expenditures of \$2,693,150 would go for the addition of a new 7,500 kilowatt generating unit at the Scottsbluff plant. The unit will double the present capacity of the plant.

Some of the major projects in the eastern system include the construction of a new transmission line in the Cody-Crookston-Kilgore-Nenzel area, and construction of a 69,000 volt transmission line between Dixon and Twin Church.

The line between Dixon and Twin Church is being constructed in conjunction with large lines which have been under way in the O'Neill-Belden area.

Also included in the construction of underground distribution network and improvement and enlargement of other power distribution facilities in the Lincoln area and many individual projects throughout the system for interconnecting sections of transmission lines.

Work Continues Here On Underground Lines

H. L. Carson of the Lincoln office said no major projects were planned for the city.

The work of putting underground the downtown power lines would continue. This work in Lincoln was begun several years ago.

However, he said, an additional line from the west Lincoln hydro system into the Second Street plant is planned to bolster the present line against increased power demands.

Josephine Waddell will be at the organ. Burial will be in a Lincoln cemetery.

Second Dividend On GI Insurance To Be Paid In '51

WASHINGTON — (INS) — The government said Thursday that it will start in April to disburse a second GI-insurance dividend of \$685,000,000 to about 8,000,000 veterans of World War II.

The payments will average about \$85 per man, compared with an average dividend of \$175 from the first distribution which began in January, 1950.

Unlike the first dividend, no application is required.

Deaths Exceed 100; Mercury At -59 In Colorado

(By the Associated Press)

Winter renewed its attack against the nation Thursday along the widest front of the season.

The assault took various forms—snow, cold, sleet, freezing rains—in the vast territory from the Rockies to the Atlantic seaboard.

Hundreds of schools were closed in the storm regions. Transportation was slowed.

Communication and power lines snapped. Texas citrus losses were calculated in millions of dollars.

The toll of deaths laid to the week's savage weather rose to 108.

Householders Warned.

Householders in the frigid zones kept one eye on dwindling fuel stocks and the other on news of the strike of railroad workers—a threat threatening to cut fresh supplies of coal and oil.

Heavy clouds dumped snow on a broad belt from Missouri to Ohio and from Tennessee to Michigan.

Most of the states to the east were pelted with sleet and a chilling rain.

To the west lay a gigantic ice bowl—14 states from New Mexico and Montana eastward to the Great Lakes with minimum temperatures that were under zero. It was 59 below zero at Taylor park reservoir in Colo-

rado. That was the lowest mark ever recorded in the state.

Among the low marks: Eagle, Colo., -56; West Yellow-stone, Mont., -50; Fort Morgan, Colo., -41; Bemidji, Minn., -42; Laramie, Wyo., -38.

Flood waters crept up in several communities in the eastern and southeastern sections of Kentucky.

Freezing rain and sleet peppered eastern and central New York state. Road traffic was crippled. Airlines were grounded. Trains and buses moved behind schedule. Many rural schools did not open.

Four to six inches of fresh snow were forecast for most upstate New York.

The coldest reading of 1951 in the capital city took place early Thursday morning, when a reading of 13 below was recorded.

King Winter Throws His Sunday Punch

TRAFFIC SNARLED—Youngstown, O., digs out from under eight inches of snow which blanketed a sheet of ice and choked traffic on many major thoroughfares Thursday. (AP Wirephoto Thursday Night.)

Looks Like Winter, Ground Hog Or Not

Nebraskans were set to hold their breath Friday and wonder if the ground hog would see his shadow and duck back in his hole, or remain out and relieve them of six more weeks of biting cold and intermittent snow.

The weatherman said it was a 50-50 bet either way.

The state forecast promised partly cloudy Feb. 2 skies, and "not quite so cold" temperatures, although thermometers would not much above 10 to 20 degrees.

Winter, apparently, isn't ready to release its hold on Nebraska, regardless of what the ground hog sees during his

WHEN THE BEES BUZZ

The reported split between Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, and Senator Kenneth S. Wherry, of Nebraska, should provide a liberal education in the higher or advanced courses in national politics.

Outwardly, "Mr. Republican," otherwise Senator Taft (since Taft's victory last November), and Senator Wherry, republican floor leader in the senate, are on cozy terms. But the two men have split—split wide open—on the question of sending United States ground troops to Europe, a contemporary reports. "As a result," it continues, "Mr. Wherry emerges as a champion of those who oppose sending United States divisions to Europe. The cleavage has reached such proportions that some Washington observers feel it might have a bearing on the 1952 republican national convention. (A statement which can claim top honors for understatement.) Mr. Taft is regarded as the leading candidate for the nomination. Mr. Wherry is a dark horse. The New York Times said of him recently he is "considered by some to have 1952 presidential ambitions." The two men continue to be personally friendly in their twin leadership capacities, but they take a radically different approach to what some consider the critical issue of the year—the dispatch of troops to Europe."

All of this, and more, too, was written before General Dwight D. Eisenhower appeared before congress to advise it Thursday that there is "no acceptable alternative" to American help in rearming Europe. General Eisenhower obviously overlooked one important item. Before he addressed members of congress, he failed to consult Senator Wherry. Actually what he told congress blows Senator Wherry out of the water—submarines him—torpedoes him. For example, General Eisenhower said: ". . . Left standing alone, isolated in a world of communism, our system would wither away. Decisions on defense co-operation with western Europe will determine the course of civilization and whether free governments will continue to exist."

In the same breath, General Eisenhower spiked one of the ugly developments that has made great headway in recent weeks. It is the matter of the disposition and the will of the peoples of western Europe to help themselves in defense of their own free institutions. "There is a determination to do their part," General Eisenhower said, "to take the risk—a spirit to resist. There is no question that France has determined to face up with the threat of communism from

SENATOR BURNETT'S BATTLE

There have been few more capable, farsighted men serve the state of Nebraska in a legislative capacity than Senator Dwight Burney, of Hartington. And he has courage, a rare quality of courage in great gobs. It isn't the popular nor the political thing to do to propose new taxes in Nebraska.

Two years ago, Senator Burney introduced a sales-tax bill. It was defeated but the fight that he put up deserved the admiration of all who witnessed it. He has again introduced a sales-tax bill, and it may be defeated, with the chances pointing towards its rejection.

"It will take a crop failure or complete deflation to ready the state for acceptance of a broadened tax base," Senator Burney was quoted as saying. "I've been doing a lot of hollering but nobody else seems to be."

Traditionally this newspaper, through a long period of years, opposed enactment of a sales

THOSE ERRANT FATHERS

There is no reason to label Douglas County Welfare Administrator Phil Vogt "a headline seeker," although he seems to get around a lot in discussion of the problems of old-age assistance and needy children.

There may have been "good copy" in the ugly tale that he unfolded before a Nebraska legislative committee mid-week. Mr. Vogt charged that desertion of wife and family has become an open racket in Omaha. About 65 per cent of the county's 1,100 aid-to-dependent-children cases are caused by fathers who desert "and are playing hide-and-seek with us." He estimates that only 10 to 15 per cent are brought to justice. Cost to the taxpayer is \$750,000 a year. Across the nation, Mr. Vogt said, every five minutes some father flies, skips or jumps across a state line to avoid taking care of his family.

The Good Lord may have put a meaner

creature on this earth than the individual who deserts his wife and children, but at this minute we cannot name it.

Mr. Vogt thinks there ought to be a law, a law that decrees hard labor for the deserting husband and father. There cannot be any particular objection to his proposal except that it may fall short of the mark. The type of man who will desert his family presents a very difficult problem of administration, if the law requires that someone stand over him to see that he does not lean upon his pick or shovel while on the job. Horsewhipping, of course, is obsolete in this day and age of culture. We have a notion that when a husband and father packs up and leaves a wife and children destitute, to shift for themselves, and to become dependent upon the generosity of government, a dozen lashes a day, in the public square, might not be amiss.

The news photograph made of Ike with his two grandchildren when he reached West Point was another proof of that. Anyone who could come through the grueling three weeks, moving from capital to capital and prime minister to prime minister and yet look as confident and as assured as the general did in that photograph has something the public instantly recognizes.

But come to think of it, there is something mighty fishy about the doctor's report. Suppose everybody did get smarter? Comrade Malik, hopped-up with some of the pixilated concoction, could confound Warren Austin right back. General Wu would have a counter-plan for MacArthur, and Bob Taft would be half-way to the White House. Maybe things would be best if left alone, doctor.

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—Washington Merry-Go-Round—

CONGRESSMEN KID ABOUT DANGER OF A NEW CIVIL WAR

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON—The South is getting so many defense projects that Northern congressmen have been kidding their colleagues about danger of a new Civil War.

It happened when Chairman Carl Vinson of Georgia was delivering a closed-door report on proposed air force projects—practically every one of them below the Mason-Dixon line. Finally, Congressman Gary Clemente of New York interrupted.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "the list you are reading gives me pause. There is this for Tennessee that for Alabama, and, of course, Texas is never forgotten. In addition, I see by the newspapers that the new H-bomb project is slated for South Carolina, while the atom-bomb plant is located in North Carolina. Am I to be led to believe that the South is rearing?"

Chairman Vinson of Georgia informed the New Yorker that another Civil war was not in the offing.

THE REASON THEIR HOME WAS BOMBED WAS FAIRLY OBVIOUS. THEY WERE MAKING TOO MUCH MONEY. SO THE GUZIK-ACCARDO CROWD DECIDED PROFITS SHOULD BE SHARED. THEY MUSCLED IN.

Income-tax returns at this point make fairly clear what happened. After the 1947 bombing, Sam Pardy and Tom Mann took over the police wheel, leaving only small commissions for the two Benvenuti brothers. The real money went to the two men who muscled in, and the Erie and Buffalo company's tax return under Pardy and Mann shows \$278,667.89 paid as salaries, fees and commissions for A. J. Accardo.

Accardo then split this with Guzik, giving the latter \$134,207.54. Along with this revenue, Guzik listed in his 1949 tax return an additional \$25,500 which he attributed simply to "miscellaneous various sources." He also deducted \$6,303.32 for contributions though he didn't list them by name, which is against regulations.

The partners refused to divulge the source of this income. Insomuch as the partnership report a substantial amount, the correctness of which is impossible to check, it is opined that further investigation is impracticable.—(Signed) Ned Klein, revenue agent.

This was about the best Klein could do under the circumstances. However, if Secretary of the Treasury Snyder wanted to set up a special tax squad to watch the big racketeers, and if congress wanted to give him the money for this, the effect would be:

1. To bring considerably more revenue into the treasury.

2. To hamper if not drive the hoodlums out of business.

No hoodlum can operate when he knows that internal revenue men are breathing down his neck every minute, not only watching

Washington Calling

EISENHOWER HAS BEEN GIVEN HERCULEAN BURDEN IN EUROPE

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON—The difficult schedule of General Eisenhower's split-second appearances in Washington was worked over with loving care for days before he returned. It was the special concern of a high-level committee headed by Averell Harriman, adviser to President Truman on foreign policy.

The committee was set up to try to make Marquis Childs sure there would be no hitch in the program that puts such a heavy burden on Eisenhower as star performer. So far as the public relations aspect is concerned, the soldier-diplomat has demonstrated repeatedly that he knows how to take care of himself.

The news photograph made of Ike with his two grandchildren when he reached West Point was another proof of that. Anyone who could come through the grueling three weeks, moving from capital to capital and prime minister to prime minister and yet look as confident and as assured as the general did in that photograph has something the public instantly recognizes.

From the moment the president told Eisenhower that he wanted him to go to Europe, there was little doubt about the course of events. Ike was a soldier under orders moving on to a new command.

He has promised to give 10 days to two weeks to Columbia university to wind up his work there. That will come after the Washington go-round. Then with the blessing of the trustees of Columbia, Eisenhower will take an indefinite leave of absence.

On his trip to Europe, he will be accompanied by his wife and the likelihood is that he will be gone a minimum of a year. If there is peace in the world, or comparative peace, in the spring of 1952 Eisenhower expects to turn the command over to someone else and return to America.

At that point he takes possession once again of his own future, which could include a presidential nomination. But a great deal of hard and hazardous work will come first and the man who knows it best is Ike.

While he cannot dwell publicly on the details, many a difficult diplomatic tangle must be unsnared in the near future if the unified defense command is to become a reality. One

of the point he takes possession once again of his own future, which could include a presidential nomination. But a great deal of hard and hazardous work will come first and the man who knows it best is Ike.

As has been pointed out, far too heavy a burden of responsibility has been put on Eisenhower. He is being asked by the Truman administration to be a kind of Hercules, carrying the burden of winning acceptance for foreign policy decisions that might otherwise be rejected. Because he believes so profoundly in the need for a cooperative defense, uniting the strength of the free world, Ike will not flinch under the burden.

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WASHINGTON GLIMPSES—

Usually grim-faced John L. Lewis walking near his United Mine Workers headquarters, smiling expansively after his recent wage victory. Scrappy Rep. John Dingell of Michigan, stepping nimbly along house corridors in brogans he purchased 10 years ago. House majority chief John McCormack crossing Capitol Plaza in the late afternoon to say a prayer at St. Peter's Catholic church during lutes in his strenuous schedule.

Another devout man, Sen. Bob Kerr of Oklahoma, heading up 16th street for his Sunday school class at the First Baptist church. Hard-working Rep. Chet Holifield of California shutting down three important committees—foreign affairs, expenditures, and atomic energy—and doing a good job on all three.

(Copyright, 1951, by Bell Syndicate)

ROGUES' GALLERY

Beatrice, Neb.

To the editor of The Lincoln Star: About a week ago, I saw in The Star a picture of the editor and an old-timer who had been reading your paper for many years. Your new newspaper field must agree with Mr. Editor, as you look much as he did 10 years ago, and incidentally, that is one of the best newspaper pictures I have ever seen. I have it pinned on the Rogues' Gallery in my room. I think the appearance of your paper has improved a good deal, but I am pleased to note that what you print has changed little and is holding up to the fine standard you have held for so many years. Congratulations.

H. T. WESTON

EARLY IN THE MORNING

Lincoln, Neb.

To the editor of The Lincoln Star: Judging from the past 10 days, I don't think it will be too long before The Star is the leading paper around these parts.

For my money, it is and has been—but to have first things first, the first thing in the morning must give you a great deal of satisfaction. You have heard these same words many times, no doubt, but I wanted you to know how much I like your morning paper.

R. C.

BOY OR MAN?

Lincoln, Neb.

To the editor of The Lincoln Star: If I understand the law of our country, a boy is not rated as a full-grown man until he has passed his 21st birthday. Before that, he is a minor. He can't vote, he can't hold office, he can't hold property in his own name, he can't marry and establish a home, he can't buy a glass of beer. He is a child under the care of his father, a guardian. But now it is proposed that such children shall be compelled to take military training and even be sent to foreign lands to engage in war. What is our boasted democracy coming to? We are worse than militarist Germany was. Germany always had compulsory military training, but there no young men were taken until they were past 21. The same was true in Sweden, my native land, and is yet. We have been poking fun at the militarist nations and now we are one of them. I am opposed to compulsory military training and I am opposed to drafting anyone for war who is under 21. If a boy under 21 has practically no civil rights, he should not be compelled to go to war. With our population, I should think we could raise an army big enough for any emergency from the men between 21 and 31 years of age. Sometimes I wonder if we are still a democracy.

We have certainly drifted a long way from the principles of men like George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, and the rest of the men who founded our government.

C. J. JOHNSON

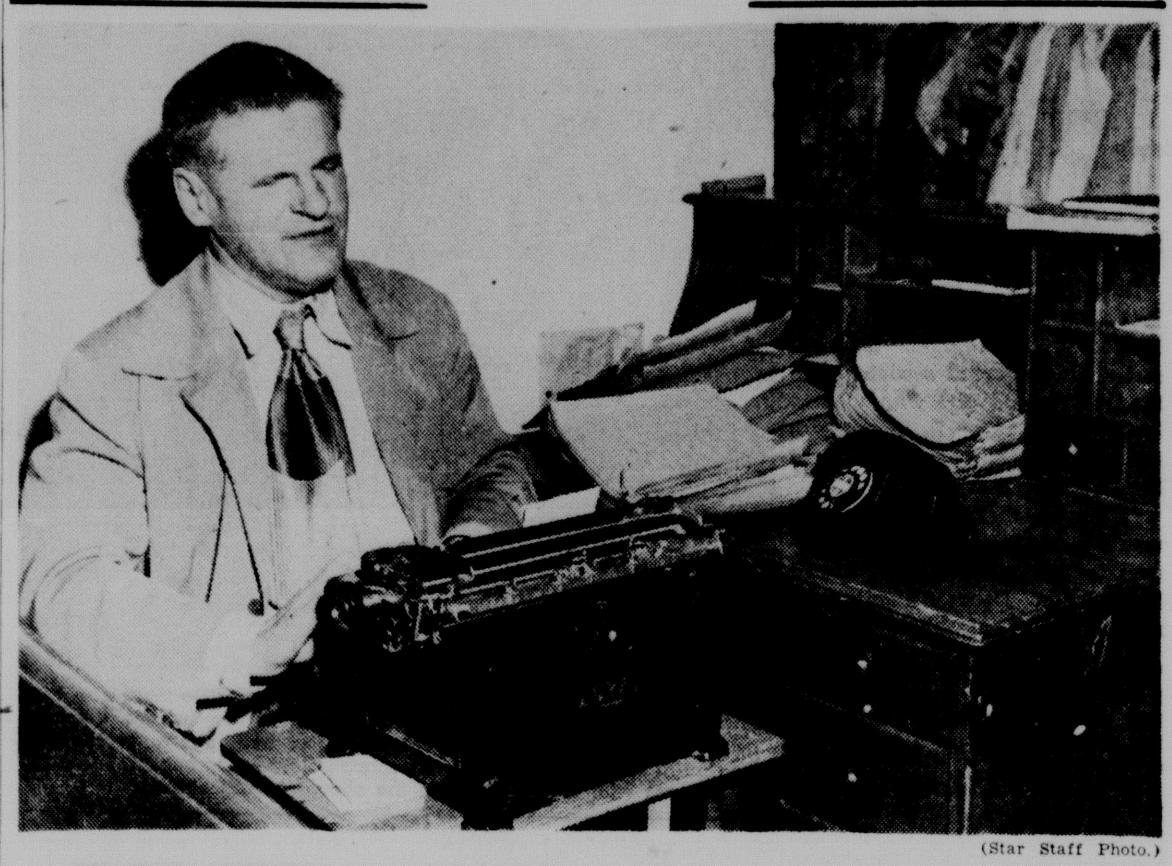
DRAFT QUESTION

Lincoln, Neb.

To the editor of The Lincoln Star: I think "Worried Mother" is taking a short-sighted view about the whole matter. She writes as though the 18-year-old babies have nothing at stake in the present conflict.

I am sure that our great leaders, General Marshall and Mrs. Roosevelt, will see to it that all who are sent overseas to fight are properly trained. These so-called 18-year-old boys seem to be old enough to take advantage of all the various forms of entertainment our society has to offer; yet they are too young to

We Are The People... If Only Others Could See As Well As He



(Star Staff Photo.)

facilities for the blind. He wanted to do a lot of things, but he wasn't sure that he could.

Then came World War II, and he believed he could be useful. He got a job at an ordnance plant and became a member of an assembly line, helping in the production of shells.

After the war, when he no longer needed to work at the plant, he again faced the task of finding a position where he could be useful. That is how he became promotion director for a Lincoln agency.

Frank Ott, promotion director of one of Lincoln's benevolent agencies, tells his story of finding happiness.

"I used to read a lot," he says, "for I can read Braille easily. I listened to the radio and helped mother around the house."

That was his life for 15 years after he was graduated from the Nebraska City School for the Blind. He wanted to attend Cotner college, but he was forced to decline a scholarship offer because there were not sufficient

information, please. We feel sure that you can tell us the answer for we think you have the score pretty well in hand. The question is, "Do you not think, as some have suggested recently, that the present legislature in Nebraska should be concerned about the adult feeble-minded?"

We have bills by one to put the state in the wholesale liquor business despite the fact that for every dollar in revenue, it costs the state seven dollars to care for the victims of traffic. Then again we have another senator introducing a bill to legalize gambling for the churches. A gross insult to Christianity. Now comes Senator Ed Lusinsky and says to legalize all gambling and invite the gangsters to come in.

We are still for the banning of all gambling and booze in this state, but perhaps the institutions to house the feeble-minded should be larger. We also are for a raise for the aged and for more patriotism in political offices and less political patronage for politicians, large or small.

ISAAC B. FLINT



"No, he's not sore because they're moving him away from his home—it's because they're not moving him FAR ENOUGH away!"

